(a) what is the daily quantity of un- ' treated/semi-treated industrial and dome stic waste water dumped into Jomuna from the various drains;

(b) whether it is a fact that the exis-ling sewage treatment capacity is woefully inadequate and that the installed capacity is also not fully utilised;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the quality of Jsmuna water is classified as 'F (unfit for drinking even for animals) and the river is choked with pollution; and

(d) if so. what strategy has been for-mulated to augment the sewage treatment plant and to utilise the existing capacity to the maximum besides acce'erating the progress of the Jamuna Action Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHR1 KAMAL NATH): (a) Nearly 2,635 million litres of domestic and industrial waste is generated per day from 13 towns located along Yamuna where pollution abatement works are to betaken up under the Yamuna Action Plan. The list of the towns with quantity of waste water generated in each town is given in the enclosed Statement *(sec* below) Of the total quantity, nearly 2,000 million litres of combined industrial and domestic waste water is generated from Delhi and is discharged into Yamuna everyday through 17 drains.

(b) The existing sewage trea[f]ment capacitv in Delhi is 1,270 million litre* per day against the daily sewage generation of about 1700 million litres per dav. Of the installed capacity, nearly 180 million litres per day is not utilised due to one of the treatment plants being under renovation and receipt of lower flow in another treatm?nt facility exists except for a small sewage treatment pbnt of 9 million litre*; per day in NOIDA.

(c) The water quality of river Yamuna upstream of Delhi is fit for drinking after conventional treatment. The water qua lity of the river in the city limits of Delhi, Mathura and Agra is of partly D' Class which is fit for propagation of wildlife fisheries and partly 'E' Class which is fit , for irrigation, industrial coolinp, etc.

(d) In Delhi, the existing sewage treat ment capacitv is to be augmented from 1,270 million litres per day to 2,270 million litres per day during VIII Plan by the Government of Delhi under its own programme. In addition, another two sewage treatment plants each of 10 million litres per day are to be set up under the Yamuna" Action Plan. In the other 14 towns, sewage treatment plants are to be set up under the Yamuna Action Plan. Stem have been taken by the Oo\"*mrncnt of Delhi to utilise Hie existing capacity to the maximum after the ongoing works of renovation and repair in other two sewage treatment plants referred to in part (b) above were over. Work on the implementation of Yamuna Action Plan, has begun. Detailed project reports of 24 schemes have been approved so far.

Statement *Quantities of combined waste water generated in* 15 *towns along Yamuna*

S. No.	State/Town	Waste water (in million litres per day)
A.	HARYANA :	
1.	Faridabad	89
2.	Gurgaon	112
3.	Sonepet	23
4.	Panipat	34
5.	Karnal	39
6.	Yamunanagar & Jagadhari	25
B.	DELHI :	
7.	Delhi	2,000
C.	UTTAR PRADESH :	
8.	Saharanpur	33
9.	Mujaffarnagar	29
10.	Gaziabad	80
11.	Noida	45
12.	Vrindavan.	2
13.	Mathura	24
14.	Agra	90
15.	Etawah	10
	TOTAL	2,635

Campaign by Indian Leaders in Nepal Election

2197. SHRI K. R. MALKANI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some Indian encourage or discourage such activities in Nepal;

(b) if so. Government's views on such activity; and

(c) whether Government would like to encourage or discourage such activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF TH! MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) to *(c) The* Government of India regards the elections in Nepal as an internal affairs of a friendly neighbouring country and have therefor refra'ned from actions which might be construed as interference in the elect ions. No Indian Government leaders took part in the election campaign in Nepal. Government are in no way associated with actions by individuals from India who may

bav« taken part in the election campaign in Nep«l. Afghan Nationals in Orissa

2198. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of Afghan and Iranian citizens living in Nawarangpur District of Orissa;

(b) if so, the number of those people ;

(c) whether they have been living without visa; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to evict them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) to (d) According to the information made available by the Government of Orissa, there are only Afghan famiiies living in Nawarangpur District of Orissa an there is no Iranian national in that District. Six Afghan nationals are staying on expired visas and extension of their stay permits is still pending for consideration. They are pre-1954 entrants.

Indira—Mujib Agreement

2199. SHRI NYODEK YONGGAM : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the salient features of Indira—Mujib Agreement of 1972 for lasting peace between India and Bangladesh ;

(b) whether there was any agreement on provisional settlement of Chakma and Hazing refugees in Arunachal Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L BHATIA): (a) The salient features of the Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Peace between India and Bangladesh of March 19, 1972, popularly known as the Indira—Mujib Agreement are promotion of lasting peace and friendship. reaffirmation of faith in non-alignment and peaceful co-existence, determination to maintain regular contact on matters of mutual interest and development of cooperation in the economic, scientific, technical and cultural fields.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

विदेशों के साथ राजनयिक संबंध

2200. श्री चिमनभाई हरिभाई शुक्ल : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1994 के दौरान किन-किन देशों के साथ व्यापार संबंधी और द्वि-पक्षीय समझौते किये गये हैं;

(ख) वर्ष 1994 के दौरान किन-किन देशों के साथ राजनयिक संबंध स्थापित किये गए हैं;

(ग) किन-किन देशों से आयात-निर्यात के प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुए हैं तथा विदेशी मुद्रा अर्जित की गई है ; और

(घ) सरकार किन-किन देशों के साथ राजनयिक संबंध स्थापित करने का विचार रखती है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आर० एल० भाटिया) : (क) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सदन की मेज पर रख दी जाएगी ।

(ख) वर्ष 1994 के दौरान जिन देशों के साथ राजनयिक संबंध स्थापित किए गए वे हैं; प्रिंसीपैलिटी ऑफ एन्डोरा, होन्डुरास, क्रोशिया और बोस्निया-हर्जेगोविना ।

(ग) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सदन की मेज पर रख दी जाएगी ।

(घ) जिन देशों के साथ सरकार का राजनयिक संबंध स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव है वे हैं; माइक्रोनेशिया के संघीय राज्य और डोमिनिकन गणराज्य ।

European Union's Document on Kashmir

2201. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether European union lists Kashmir among the three regional districts in its draft document "Towards a New Asia" strategy; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and th* reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED) : (a) and (b) A working paper entitled "Towards a New Asia Strategy" prepared by the European Commission in Ju!y, 1994 contains an observation that the European Union should seek to make a positive contribution to regional security dialogues in Ash. In this context, a reference is made in the paper to regional disputes in Korea, Spratly and Kashmir. The paper represents the views of the European Commission only. Government have drawn the attention of the German Presidency that any reference to Kashmir as a "regional dispute" can only serve to encourage Pakistan to seek iiiternationalisation of the Kashmir issue which would not be in line with the stated consensus position of the European Union